loss), 1955 (a year to which such loss shall be carried back), or 1957 (a year to which such loss shall be carried forward). However, to the extent allowed under section 812, any amount of the loss for 1956 remaining after such carryback and carryforward shall be taken into account in determining X's tax liability for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1957.

[T.D. 6535, 26 FR 536, Jan. 20, 1961]

§1.812-3 Computation of loss from operations.

- (a) Modification of deductions. A loss from operations is sustained by a life insurance company in any taxable year, if and to the extent that, for such year, there is an excess of the sum of the deductions provided by section 809(d) over the sum of (1) the life insurance company's share of each and every item of investment yield (including tax-exempt interest, partially taxexempt interest, and dividends received) as determined under section 809(b)(3), and (2) the sum of the items of gross amount taken into account under section 809(c). In determining the loss from operations for purposes of section
- (i) No deduction shall be allowed under section 812 for the operations loss deduction.
- (ii) The 85 percent limitation on dividends received provided by section 246 (b) as modified by section 809(d)(8)(B) shall not apply to the deductions otherwise allowed under:
- (a) Section 243(a) in respect to dividends received by corporations,
- (b) Section 244 in respect of dividends received on certain preferred stock of public utilities, and
- (c) Section 245 in respect of dividends received from certain foreign corporations.
- (b) *Illustration of principles.* The application of paragraph (a) of this section may be illustrated by the following example:

Example. For the taxable year 1960, X, a life insurance company, has items taken into account under section 809(c) amounting to \$150,000, its share of the investment yield amounts to \$250,000, and total deductions almound by section 809(d) of \$375,000, exclusive of any operations loss deduction and exclusive of any deduction for dividends received.

In 1960, X received as its share of dividends entitled to the benefits of section 243(a) the amount of \$100,000. These dividends are included in X's share of the investment yield. X has no other deductions to which section 812(c) applies. On the basis of these facts, X has a loss from operations for the taxable year 1960 of \$60,000, computed as follows:

Deductions for 1960	\$375,000
Plus: Deduction for dividends received computed without regard to the limitation provided	
by sec. 246(b), as modified by sec.	
809(d)(8)(B) (85% of \$100,000)	85,000
Total deductions as modified by sec. 812(c)	460,000
Less: Sum of sec. 809(c) items and X's share of investment yield (including \$100,000 of divi-	
dends)	400,000
Loss from operations for 1960	(60,000)

[T.D. 6535, 26 FR 536, Jan. 20, 1961]

§1.812-4 Operations loss carrybacks and operations loss carryovers.

- (a) In general—(1) Years to which loss may be carried. In order to compute the operations loss deduction of a life insurance company the company must first determine the part of any losses from operations for any preceding or succeeding taxable years which are carryovers or carrybacks to the taxable year in issue. Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph, a loss from operations for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1954, shall be carried back to each of the 3 taxable years preceding the loss year and shall be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years succeeding the loss year. Except as limited by section 812(e)(2) and paragraph (b) of §1.812-6, if the life insurance company is a new company (as defined in section 812(e)(1) for the loss year, the loss from operations shall be carried back to each of the 3 taxable years preceding the loss year and shall be carried forward to each of the 8 taxable years succeeding the loss year. In determining the span of years for which a loss from operations may be carried, taxable years in which a company does not qualify as a life insurance company (as defined in section 801(a)), or is not treated as a new company, shall be taken into account.
- (2) Special transitional rules. (i) A loss from operations for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1958, shall not be carried back to any taxable year